

proximal extremities of the joints of the legs, which are pink-coloured. Two joints of the mandibles somewhat long and rather powerful: the pincers are weak, slender, and almost linear. The palpi are larger than the mandibles, five-jointed, slender, and the first or proximal joint is about one-sixth the length of the second; the second rather longer than the third and clavate; the fourth and fifth equal, which last is ovate and slender. The rostrum is hardly so long as the first joint of the mandibles, and is almost linear, having a very slight dilatation about the middle. It is concealed altogether on each side by the mandibles and palpi, and very slightly superiorly by the mandibles alone. The first segment of the body is much larger than any of the following, and is very much dilated anteriorly, for the attachment of the organs just described; posteriorly it is also dilated, and gives attachment on either side to the oviferous legs, and dorsally to the ocelliferous tubercle, which is erect and truncated. The oviferous legs are very strong, and have the two middle joints robust and short; the distal joints are hispid. The ambulatory legs are long and slender; the two tarsal joints of equal length, claw strong. Span of the legs 6 inches.

The above-described *Nymphon* is very similar in its characters to *Nymphon Johnstoni*. The forms, however, of the mandibles, palpi and oviferous legs are very different and sufficiently strong to justify the formation of a new species.

Taken in the sea at Embleton.—*From the Proceedings of the Berwickshire Naturalist's Club*, vol. ii. No. xii.

DESTRUCTION OF THE ORANGE-TREES IN THE AZORES.

So complete have been the ravages of the Coccus of the orange-trees, that one of the Azores, the island of Fayal, lost its entire produce from this cause alone. The usual exportation of fruit from Fayal has been 12,000 chests annually, but in 1843 not a single chest was exported. This injury has already extended to St. Michael's, and is still continuing; and the inhabitants of the whole of that group of volcanic islands, depending almost entirely on the produce of their orange-groves, and despairing of retrieving their prospects, are fast turning their attention to the cultivation of other objects of commerce. This amount of injury to a whole population by a diminutive and apparently contemptible insect has been the result of but three years. The effects of this insect on a single article of luxury may fairly be adduced to show that entomological inquiries are deserving of full attention. The orange trade between this country and the Azores gives employment to upwards of 200 sail of vessels; and, as I am credibly informed, the orange trade alone returns to the revenue of this country an import duty of more than £50,000 per year. M'Culloch, in his 'Dictionary of Commerce' (1844), has shown that the amount of duty paid by the orange and lemon trade, on an average of three years, ending with and including the year 1842, was £70,833 per year. The number of boxes of fruit, imported for home consumption, on which this duty was levied, amounted to 334,070,

and the estimated number of the fruit at 217,172, 363! The support of the numerous families, the fortunes of the merchants engaged in this commerce, and even the revenue of this country, and the wealth, ay, and even the very existence of a whole population, are thus directly affected by the operations of a diminutive insect.—*From the Anniversary Address delivered at the Entomological Society, Feb. 10, 1845, by the President, G. Newport, F.R.C.S.*

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR FEB. 1845.

Chiswick.—February 1. Sharp frost: snow-showers at night. 2. Clear and frosty: cloudy: clear and frosty. 3. Hazy and drizzly. 4. Overcast: cloudy: frosty. 5. Overcast: fine: clear. 6. Clear throughout: sharp frost at night. 7. Frosty: overcast: clear and frosty. 8. Overcast: frosty. 9. Clear and frosty: fine: slight frost. 10. Overcast: snowing. 11. Frosty: most intense frost at night, the lowest being 35° below the freezing-point. 12. Intense frost, only 4° above zero at 8 A.M.: dry air and frosty: bright sun: severe frost at night. 13. Overcast: snowing: sleet and rain. 14. Thawing: clear and fine: overcast. 15. Clear and frosty. 16. Fine: densely overcast: frosty. 17. Foggy: fine: clear and frosty. 18. Foggy: hazy clouds. 19. Overcast: clear: frosty. 20, 21. Clear and frosty throughout. 22. Snow-showers: foggy. 23. Snow: rain. 24. Cloudy and cold. 25. Frosty: fine: rain. 26. Clear: fine: densely overcast. 27, 28. Overcast.—Mean temperature of the month 8° below the average.

Boston.—Feb. 1. Cloudy: snow A.M. and P.M. 2. Fine. 3. Cloudy: rain A.M. and P.M. 4. Cloudy. 5. Fine: stormy night. 6. Windy. 7. Fine. 8. Cloudy. 9. Fine. 10. Snow. 11, 12. Fine. 13. Cloudy: rain and snow A.M. 14, 15. Fine. 16. Cloudy: rain early A.M. 17, 18. Fine. 19. Cloudy. 20. Fine. 21. Foggy. 22. Cloudy. 23. Snow: rain P.M. 24. Cloudy. 25. Fine: rain P.M. 26. Fine. 27. Cloudy. 28. Fine.

The above you will find a very cold month; I think you will find nothing like it since February 1838.

Sandwich Manse, Orkney.—Feb. 1. Frost: cloudy. 2. Rain. 3. Bright: cloudy. 4. Cloudy: sleet-showers. 5. Snow-showers. 6. Snow-showers: snow-drift. 7. Snow-showers. 8. Snow-showers: clear. 9, 10. Thaw: cloudy: drops. 11. Clear: showers. 12. Cloudy: showers. 13. Showers. 14. Snow: cloudy. 15. Showers: cloudy. 16. Fog: cloudy. 17. Bright: clear: fine. 18, 19. Fine: cloudy. 20. Showers. 21. Showers: clear: fine. 22. Showers: snow-showers. 23. Showers. 24. Cloudy: clear: aurora. 25. Clear: cloudy. 26. Cloudy: clear: frost. 27. Bright: cloudy. 28. Cloudy: clear.

Applegarth Manse, Dumfries-shire.—Feb. 1. Frost. 2. Severe frost: rain P.M. 3. Fine thaw. 4. Frost: thaw P.M. 5. Thaw A.M.: frost P.M. 6. Frost: clear and fine. 7, 8. Hard frost. 9. Snow. 10. Slight thaw. 11. Snow-showers. 12. Frost A.M.: rain P.M. 13. Heavy rain. 14. Frost: shower: snow and hail. 15. Frost: thaw P.M. 16, 17. Fine. 18. Fine spring day. 19. Frost: fine. 20. Slight frost: fine. 21. Fine: no frost. 22. Slight frost: snow. 23. Slight frost: fine. 24. Frost: rain P.M. 25. Fresh: fine. 26. Frost A.M.: fine. 27. Frost. 28. Frost: fine.

Mean temperature of the month	34°·5
Mean temperature of Feb. 1844	32°·9
Mean temperature of Feb. for twenty years	36°·0